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erable labor to read through two long descriptions, comparing them character by character, in order to find out in what respect the plants differ. By confining the descriptions to diagnoses or by giving the diagnostic characters in italics, this annoyance might easily have been avoided with great benefit to those who are to use the book.

The lichens found in Minnesota are, for the most part, those occurring throughout temperate North America, east of the Rocky Mountains. For all students in this region, Professor Fink's "Lichens of Minnesota," with its keys, its descriptions, its photographs, and last but not least its conservative spirit, must prove a work of the very greatest usefulness.

Wellesley, Mass.

POLYTRICHUM STRICTUM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

OTTO E. JENNINGS.

In the northwestern corner of Pennsylvania, near Linesville, in Crawford County, there is a great area of swampy or boggy land lying to the south of a row of morainal hills. This area collectively is known as the Pymatuning Swamp and extends with one interruption for a distance of about seventeen miles and in one place is about one mile wide.

During the last six years the writer has made repeated excursions to this swamp, studying the flora both ecologically and systematically, and a number of very interesting things, botanically speaking, are to be found there. The bog is in places a very characteristic Canadian Tamarack-Sphagnum bog (*Larix-Sphagnum* association) and in places has become southern in its relationship, with a Black Ash-Lizard Tail swamp (*Fraxinus nigra-Saururus* association).

In one place near Linesville there is a small area, not over half-an-acre in extent, where the vegetation is made up exclusively of a Cassandra-Polytrichum heath, and it was with considerable surprise and interest that the moss was found to be typical *Polytrichum strictum* Banks. (Collected May 28, 1908, O. E. Jennings.)

The occurrence here of this species of *Polytrichum* is noteworthy in that the species is so distinctly northern in its distribution and as far south as the northern states it is mainly restricted to rather elevated boggy alpine regions. So far as the writer is aware this species has never before been reported from either Pennsylvania or from Ohio, whose boundary line is but a few miles distant, and, furthermore, the moss occurs here at a comparatively low elevation, about 980 feet above the sea.

Carnegie Museum, August 22, 1910.

NOTES FROM EUROPE.

ANNIE LORENZ.

The following are brief notes of the writer's collecting experiences on a European trip, not undertaken primarily for botanical purposes, in the early summer of 1909.

The writer's first European botanizing was at Burgsteinfurt, a small town in Westfalen; her first walk in the Bagno, the Prinz von Bentheim's